Patent claims:

1. Method for production of a printed document (37) with a unique identifier, whereby a data medium (44) with an individual detection feature is applied on the a recording medium (5, 27), said data medium (44) being capable of being electronically read, erased, modified and/or written at least partially without contact, whereby the recording medium (5, 27) is printed with information and data are written into the data medium (44) in the course of the document production event, and whereby data of a user program, of the printed document and/or of the data medium (44) are linked in a file.

2. Method according to claim 1, whereby the file is used to check the validity of the document (37) in a document processing event downstream from the document production event, such that its content is compared with read data from the document (37).

3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, whereby the data medium (44) is a transponder that comprises an unchangeable identifier in an electronic storage region.

4. Method according to claim 3, whereby the transponder (44) is already applied on the recording medium (5, 27) before the printing event.

5. Method according to any of the claims 1 through 4, whereby an identifier number (39) printed in plain text, an in particular two-dimensional optically readable barcode (40, 42a, 42b, 43a, 43b, 43c) and/or information in a magnetizable layer 24 is [sic] additionally applied on the recording medium (5, 27).

6. Method according to claim 5, whereby the identifier number printed in plain text is identical to the identifier number stored in the transponder (44),

to an identifier number stored in the optical barcode (40, 42a, 42b, 43a, 43b, 43c) and/or to an identifier number stored in the magnetic layer (24), Or [sic] another identifier number is associated with the identifier number of the transponder.

7. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby unique identifiers of a person, in particular a fingerprint, a genetic fingerprint and/or specifications about the iris of the person are stored on the document (37) and this data can likewise be stored in the file in the course of the document production process.

8. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the data on the document (37) are compared with the data of the file created in the course of the document production process using the printed document (37) for identification of a person and/or good.

9. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the data are stored encrypted on the data medium (44).

10. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the print result, the identifier of the data medium (44) and/or the electronic write result are checked and, in the case of a faulty printing, a faulty identification and/or an erroneous write result, the erroneous document (37) is separated out and the repeated generation of the document is initiated.

11. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby the print event ensues with at least one electrophotographic print device (4) and the electronic writing in the data medium (44) ensues after the recording medium (5, 27) has left the print device (4).

12. Method according to any of the preceding claims, whereby information from which it can be detected that the document (37) was at the monitoring point is stored in the data medium (44) at a monitoring point that comprises at least one write station (6) and at which the document (37) was detected.

13. Method according to claim 12, whereby at the monitoring point additional data is [sic] detected from the document (37) and it is stored in a central tracking databank that the document was at the monitoring point.

14. Method for production of a printed document (37), whereby a data medium (44) with an individual electronic detection feature is applied on the a recording medium (5, 27), said data medium (44) being capable of being electronically read, erased, modified and/or written without contact, whereby the recording medium (5, 27) is printed with data in a printing station (4, 89, 117) and, in the immediate temporal, spatial and/or functional context of the print event, the electronic detection feature from the data medium (44) is read without contact in a reading station (88, 131) in a reading station (88, 131) [sic] and this electronic detection feature is linked with the printed data in a databank (100).

15. Method according to claim 14, whereby the immediate context is produced via a temporal, spatial and/or functional forced coupling.

16. Method according to claim 15, whereby the forced coupling ensues via mechanical and/or electronic device [sic].

17. Method according to claim 15 or 16, whereby the forced coupling [sic] to be produced via a feed device that feeds the recording medium (5, 27) to the printing station (89, 117) and to the reading station (88, 131).

18. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 17, whereby the data medium (44) is automatically read out in a reading station and is automatically transported between the reading station and the printing station.

19. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 18, whereby a subsequent document is first printed in the printing station after the association has ensued between the data of the data medium (44) and the printed data.

20. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 19, whereby the result of the data read from the data medium (44) is checked and, given the presence of an error, the same document is printed again with a different data medium (14 [sic]).

21. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 20, whereby a tracking of people and/or goods ensues with the error-free printed document.

22. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 21, whereby a waybill or a delivery bill or a shipping label is printed as a document.

23. Method according to any of the claims 14 through 21, whereby an identification is printed as a document.

24. Method for visitor authentication of an event by means of a computer-controlled network (76), whereby visitor identifications are used that comprise on a recording medium (5, 27) a data medium (44) with an individual electronic detection feature that can be electronically read, erased, modified and/or written without contact, whereby a visitor identification is printed in a reception unit (80) and the visitor identifications are checked for authenticity in an entrance unit (81).

25. Method according to claim 24, whereby a visitor identification is printed with data in a printing station (89) and the electronic detection feature is read from the data medium (44) in immediate temporal, spatial and/or functional context of the print event, and this data medium (44) is linked with the printed data in a databank (100).

26. Method according to one of the claims 24 or 25, whereby the visitor identification is used in a monitoring unit (82) for visitor-specific display of information and/or for association of objects.

27. Method according to claim 26, whereby a computer with a wireless connection to the network (76) is used in the monitoring unit.

28. Method according to claim 26 or 27, whereby, for association of an object, corresponding information is stored in a databank (100) connected to the network (76) and/or on the data medium (44).

29. Method according to claim 28, whereby information about the monitoring point at which the object has been detected is additionally stored.

30. Method according to any of the claims 24 through 29, whereby a document that contains data of a visitor is scanned with an image scanner (87) in the reception unit (80); a first group of the visitor data is stored in a databank (100) connected to the network (76) and connected with the electronic detection feature of a recording medium, and is printed in immediate temporal, spatial and/or functional context of the visitor identification [sic]; and further data of the visitor are first input in the databank (100) at a later point in time.

31. Method to monitor a material flow by means of a computer-controlled network, whereby, from a recording medium (5, 27) on which is applied a data medium (44) with an individual electronic detection feature that can be electronically read, erased, modified and/or written without contact, a material accompanying document is generated via printing with data in a printing station (89, 117), and the electronic detection feature of the data medium (44) is read without contact in a reading station (88, 131) in immediate temporal, spatial and/or functional context of the printing event, and this data medium (44) is linked with the printed data in a databank (100).

32. Device system to implement a method according to any of the claims 1 through 31.

33. Device system according to claim 32, comprising a computer (64, 65).

34. Device system according to claim 32 or 33 comprising a print device (89, 117).

35. Computer program that effects a method procedure according to any of the claims 1 through 31 upon loading and running on a computer.